

MANY NOTED NAMES ON ROLL OF CONVENTION

Will Preside Over Sessions of Convention

Senior Bishop Has Had Remarkable Career—Officers of Two Houses.

AMONG all the prominent men of the Episcopal Church in this country, there is no more commanding figure than the presiding bishop, who, by right of his seniority, is in a sense the primate of the American church. Rt. Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, D. D., Bishop of Missouri, although the senior bishop in point of consecration, is far from being the senior member of the House of Bishops in age, having been consecrated when but thirty years old, as missionary bishop of one of the most rugged and extensive dioceses of the far West. Bishop Tuttle is now but seventy years of age, while his junior in point of seniority, Bishop Doane, of Albany, is seventy-five, and there are quite a number of members of the upper house who range above this figure in age, several reaching into the eighties.

The chairman of the House of Bishops, Bishop William Lawrence, of Massachusetts, is a much younger man, and on him the duties of the administration of a business body sit lightly. The presiding bishop, however, is in large measure an honorary one, although it carries with it some administrative functions. Of Episcopal bishops now living, Bishop Tuttle was the earliest consecrated, his episcopacy dating from 1867, when he was chosen Missionary Bishop of Montana, with jurisdiction in Idaho and Utah. In 1881 he dropped Montana and became Bishop of Utah, and in 1888 he was made Bishop of Missouri.

Bishop Tuttle is one of the best loved men in the Episcopal Church. He is honored for what he is, and for what he has done for his church and his country, for there are few men in the episcopate to-day who can look back, as can Bishop Tuttle, to the hard work of a missionary leader on the frontier. When made a missionary bishop, he had been in the ministry but five years. This time was spent in a rural parish at Morris, N. Y., where his successful administration caused him to be chosen for the larger work.

Something of what it meant to be a missionary bishop on the frontier in those early days may be learned from Bishop Tuttle's experiences. On receiving his appointment, which gave him spiritual charge for the Episcopal Church of 250,000 square miles of territory, with no railroads and with but 150,000 white inhabitants, the bishop, who was but thirty years of age, left his wife and started for his new field. He did not see Mrs. Tuttle again for the two and a half years he had to travel through experiences in the Western country almost impossible now to realize. It was at the time when it took thirty days to go from Omaha to Salt Lake, and when travel was so slow that the bishop never complained, and he faithfully served that pioneer country for nineteen years, making a host of friends, many of whom are held to this day.

As Bishop of Missouri, since 1886, Bishop Tuttle has continued to show the excellent administrative ability that marked his earlier years. He makes his home at St. Louis, and has a great deal, not only in his own diocese, but in other parts of the country, performing the duties that come to him as presiding bishop of the church.

Bishop Tuttle is now seventy years of age, but is as active as the average man of sixty. He is exceedingly popular among the men of the Episcopal Church, both clergymen and laymen, and is in great demand as a speaker at missionary and other gatherings. He is now in many ways an orator, but his addresses are always exceedingly interesting and original.

Bishop Tuttle was born in Greene county, New York, on January 26, 1837, and after receiving his early education in the public schools there graduated in 1857 from Columbia College, New York, securing his diploma from the General Theological Seminary in New York in 1862. After five years of pastoral work in New York State, he went out into the then almost unknown West as a pioneer, and has lived to see the fruit of his labors.

Right Rev. William Lawrence, Bishop of Massachusetts, the president of the House of Bishops, who is in the chair at the business sessions of that body, was consecrated a bishop in 1893. He was born in Boston in 1850, and graduated from Harvard in 1871. Bishop Lawrence received his theological training at the theological seminary, Cambridge, from which he graduated in 1875. The bishop is a man of scholarly attainments, having been professor of homiletics and pastoral theology of his alma mater for eight



THE REV. WILLIAM WHITE, D.D., Bishop of Pennsylvania.

The first Episcopal General Convention sat in Christ Church, Philadelphia, in 1785. But two bishops composed the membership of the House of Bishops in the convention in 1785—Bishop White, of Pennsylvania, and Bishop Scabury, of Connecticut. But one other American bishop had at that time been consecrated, Bishop Provost, of New York. Bishop Scabury was consecrated by the Scottish on non-juring succession, and Bishop Provost, a follower of the English Church, refused to recognize his title.

PERSONNEL OF CONVENTION WHICH BEGINS HERE TO-DAY

Eminent Clergymen Who Will Sit in House of Deputies—List of Laymen Includes Men Known Throughout the Country.

FIRST perhaps in distinction among the members who will be present at the General Convention's sessions are the distinguished visitors from abroad, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of St. Albans, and Bishop Montgomery, the latter the active secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, each of whom comes from England, and the Archbishop of the West Indies, who is also Bishop of Jamaica, as well as members of a delegation sent by courtesy from the church in Canada.

Among the members of the two houses are men very distinguished in church and in state. One would hardly wish to discriminate among the bishops by enumerating the names of those who have become best known. Each is at the head of the church in his own diocese, or is coadjutor to a bishop, or is a distinguished layman, or, again, at the head of a missionary district, either foreign or domestic. There are slightly over a hundred members of the House of Bishops at the present time.

Noted Clergymen. Neither would one dare to say which of the clerical deputies will be the most distinguished. There are priests of the church who have done distinguished work as parish priests or in teaching offices. Of parish priests who have been especially distinguished in their parishes as Trinity and Grace churches in New York; Holy Trinity and St. Stephen's in Philadelphia; Trinity Church, Boston; St. John's, Detroit; Grace, Epiphany, and the Ascension, Chicago; and many others whose parishes have become widely known not only for excellent work, but for the extent and character of their work. There are also clerical deputies who have been especially distinguished in educational work, such as Dean Hodges, who is at the head of the Episcopal Theological Seminary, Cambridge; two professors from the theological seminary at Nashville, Tenn.; one from that at Alexandria, Va.; one from the Western Theological Seminary, Chicago; one from that at Fairbury, Minn.; one from that at Philadelphia, and one from the theological seminary connected with Kenyon College at Gambier, O., and, as well, clergymen distinguished for their work in educational fields other than theological, as Dr. McKim, of Howe School; Dr. Robinson, of Radcliffe College; and Dr. Peabody, of Groton School. Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady, who represents the Diocese of Ohio, is distinguished for his books of fiction, and a number of the clerical deputies are authors of books of theology or churchly lore. Among these is the eminent president of the House of Deputies, who is likely to be re-elected by acclamation, the Rev. Randolph H. McKim, D. D., LL. D., from the Diocese of Washington. Dr. Clark, who is from Virginia, is editor of the Southern Churchman.

Noted Laymen. The laymen include men famous for many reasons without as well as within the church, and the delegation from many dioceses looks like a nonpareil in the church, and the delegation from the State of Virginia is particularly noteworthy.

From the world of letters there is Thomas Nelson Page, deputy from Washington, while Hamilton Mabie, a supplementary deputy from the Diocese of Newark, there are distinguished lay educators, such as Vice-Chancellor Wiggins of the University of the South, deputy from Tennessee, and Dr. L. M. Blackford, of Alexandria, who represents Southern Virginia. Dr. Blackford is president of the Episcopal High School of Alexandria. There are names prominent in the commercial world, and those of the army, as a supplementary deputy from the Diocese of New York, and Samuel Morgan, of New York, and Samuel Morgan, of Cleveland, and a number of philanthropists, as George Foster Peabody, of Long Island, and others who have been mentioned in other connections. There are business men of good, hard sense, who are ready to do church work as well as business. For example, Henry C. Ranney, of Cleveland; Henry E. Rees, of Hartford, and William Robinson, of Louisville. In a class by himself must be named George C. Thomas, of Philadelphia, treasurer of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and perhaps the church's most distinguished layman in America. A man of wealth, Mr. Thomas gives of his wealth as liberally as to be an example to all men; but he is even more of an example in giving of his time and of his labors, and as superintendent of the Sunday school of Holy Apostles' Parish, Philadelphia, he has built up a work second to none in the country.

It will be distinguished list of names that will be called as the roll of the lay deputies when General Convention assembles. The list of distinguished men could, indeed, be prolonged much beyond the names already enumerated, and of those omitted, very many are men of more than local reputation. From the Living Church, of Milwaukee.

AT REV. H. H. MONTGOMERY, D. D., Secretary of Society for Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Come to Bring Greeting From Foreign Lands

English and Canadian Bishops, Archbishop of West Indies.

WHEN the General Convention of the Episcopal Church met in Boston three years ago it was honored at the opening service by the primate of all England, the most distinguished leader in the Anglican communion in the world, the Most Rev. and Right Hon. Randall Thomas Davidson, D. D., LL. D., D. C. L., Archbishop of Canterbury. At the General Convention this year there will be a number of distinguished visitors, perhaps the most prominent being the Right Rev. and Right Hon. Arthur Foley Winnington-Ingram, D. D., LL. D., D. C. L., Lord Bishop of East London.

As it was the See of London which sent the first minister of the Church of England to America, and the Bishop of London, who exercised episcopal supervision over the church in Virginia from its inception to the outbreak of the Revolution, there is a peculiar appropriateness in this three hundredth anniversary in the visit of the prominent English churchman.

Pictureque Figure. Bishop Ingram is unquestionably one of the most picturesque of all the English bishops, and is considered to be a popular bishop in the sense that he is quite at home among the people of London. He is a specimen of perfect physical manhood, devoted to athletics, an enthusiastic bicyclist, he is frequently to be found along the Thames embankment, where the people crowd around him to listen to the impromptu talks he occasionally gives of the everyday things of life and how to live good and upright lives. The bishop is said to be an excellent horseman, and he is a keen sportsman, and he is a moral which the people may carry away with them. His episcopal robes are of the most beautiful material, and he is reported as a born orator. And, indeed, one of the few preaching bishops of England.

He is greatly aided by a musical voice, being spoken of as the "Golden Tongue." Then, too, Bishop Ingram comes of a preaching family, being the son of the Rev. William Ingram, of St. Paul's Cathedral, drew congregations of five to six thousand people. As a master of pulpit oratory he is a master of his art.

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The Bishop of London is reported to have the oversight of the largest and most complex diocese in the world. For the past few weeks he has been visiting in Canada, and has been universally received with the greatest enthusiasm. The Toronto Presbyterian, speaking of the enthusiastic and even royal reception given to the Bishop of London in that city, says: "Bishop Ingram is as different from the conventional bishop of the comic journal as possible. He is a man of life to the service and the redemption of the congested and struggling masses of the world's metropolis. He has in his fine enthusiasm for men allowed his episcopal dignity to take care of itself, but it has interfered with nothing in the process, and he is as welcome among the socially great of London as in the crowded slums. Such a life must count for much, not only in what it personally accomplishes, but in the inspiration which it affords to other workers."

The Bishop of London is the author of a number of devotional books, as well as works on theology and a standard sociological study entitled "Work in Great Cities." Besides tennis, the bishop is a follower of golf, cycling and chess, belonging to a number of athletic clubs in the vicinity of London. As Bishop of London, he makes his principal residence at Fulham Palace, but far from the city. His town house is in St. James Square.



RIGHT REV. EDGAR JACOB, D. D., Bishop of St. Albans.

Another picture of Right Rev. A. F. Winnington-Ingram, Bishop of London.

The Right Rev. Henry Hutchinson Montgomery, D. D., who is secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, known all over England as the "S. P. G.," is typical of the predominance of the missionary interest in the convention, that the secretary of the oldest missionary society in England should be at this gathering in Richmond. In the early days the American Church was largely assisted in its mission work by the S. P. G., which dates back to 1791, the charter being signed by King William III.

Bishop Montgomery, in addition to speaking at the City Auditorium before a great missionary mass-meeting, and addressing a joint session of the convention, will be the bearer of a special message to the American Church by his eminence, the Archbishop of Canterbury. Bishop Montgomery has been secretary of the S. P. G. for the past six years, having been called from the missionary see of Tasmania in July, 1901. Bishop Montgomery married in 1881 the daughter of the late Dean Farrar, and has six sons and two daughters.

He is an M. A. of Trinity College, Cambridge, and a scholar and student of rare characteristics of the various peoples among whom the Anglican Church maintains missions. Bishop Montgomery is a vigorous type of manhood, and when in active mission work spent much of his time on horseback. He was born at Harewood, India, where his father, Sir Robert Montgomery, was Governor of the Punjab. At Harrow, in his school days, he was in the cricket eleven for three years, and captain of the football eleven. The bishop is still an enthusiastic follower of cricket. Writing in an English magazine, he described cricket as "the greatest outdoor game in the world. It is more than a game. It is an education. I am ready to own that had it not been for a long apprenticeship to this sport I should not have learned some of the most priceless lessons of life—lessons which are indispensable for all, however high they may rise in church or State."

Other Visitors. A third distinguished English visitor, who will add dignity to the gathering and who will also give much additional strength to the distinctive missionary character of the Richmond convention, will be the Right Rev. Edgar Jacob, D. D., Bishop of St. Albans. Like the Bishop of London, the bishop of St. Albans is an Oxford man, having been a member of New College. Bishop Jacob was lit-

erally born in the church, having been the son of Venerable Philip Jacob, archdeacon and canon of Winchester. He was born at Crawley rectory, near Winchester, on November 16, 1844. From 1872 to 1876, Bishop Jacob was domestic chaplain to Bishop Milman, of Calcutta, and later he was in charge of the Wilberforce Memorial Mission in South London. For some years he was honorary chaplain to the late Queen, and select preacher at Oxford, and in 1895 he was consecrated Bishop of Newcastle, being later transferred to the bishopric of St. Albans. Bishop Jacob makes his home at Highams, Woodford Green, Essex, and also has a town residence in West London. He is a member of the Athenian Club.

Representatives of the other branches of the Anglican Communion throughout the world will also be in Richmond during the time of the General Convention, each church holding to the Episcopal system of government sending delegates to bear their fraternal greetings to the church in America. In addition to the three noted English bishops who will come to the convention, the church in Canada will come two bishops already well known to the American church, both of whom will be heard at the recent consecration of the cathedral in Cleveland, Ohio, and Right Rev. John Philip Du Moulin, D. D., D. C. L., Bishop of Niagara, a speaker at the recent consecration of the cathedral in Cleveland, Ohio, and Right Rev. W. Lennox Mills, D. D., LL. D., D. C. L., Bishop of Ontario, who will be accompanied by his wife.

Where They Will Stay. All of these distinguished visitors will be the guests of the diocese of Virginia during the time they are in Richmond. The Bishop of London will be the personal guest of Bishop Gibson, of the diocese of Virginia, at his residence on Park Avenue.

Bishop Montgomery will be entertained at the Waltham house at 15th and Franklin streets, for the period of the convention, and who is an active leader in missionary work in the Woman's Auxiliary. The other distinguished visitors, together with Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, will be entertained by the diocese at the residence of Mr. P. H. Mayo, opposite the Jefferson Hotel, Mr. Mayo having placed his residence at the disposal of Bishop Gibson for the time of the convention.

The Theological Seminary in Virginia might well be called the cradle of the Episcopacy, for since its establishment in its present position in Fairfax county on the heights that overlook the Potomac River, no fewer than thirty bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America have been

VIRGINIA SEMINARY, CRADLE OF EPISCOPACY IN AMERICA



SEMINARY.

educated within its walls. Nor is it only on account of the bishops that claim it as their alma mater that the seminary occupies its proud position, for no less than thirty of the bishops of the country who were educated there added to the lustre of its reputation. Throughout the whole United States the power for good that has been accomplished by men

HIGH SCHOOL.

who at one time were students at the seminary is, in proportion to their number, greater than that of any other institution of learning throughout the vast confines of America.

WASHINGTON.

The same board of trustees which directs the seminary has charge of the school, which, however, is directly under the management of Dr. L. M. Blackford, the head master. The school ranks high not only in academic attainments, but in athletics; indeed, it may be said that athletics were introduced

into the State of Virginia by the students of the Episcopal High School. The plan of Rugby school, in England, is adhered to, and the honor system is strictly in vogue.

Under Dr. Blackford a very high mark of success has been reached, and the school has expanded healthily both in influence and excellence.